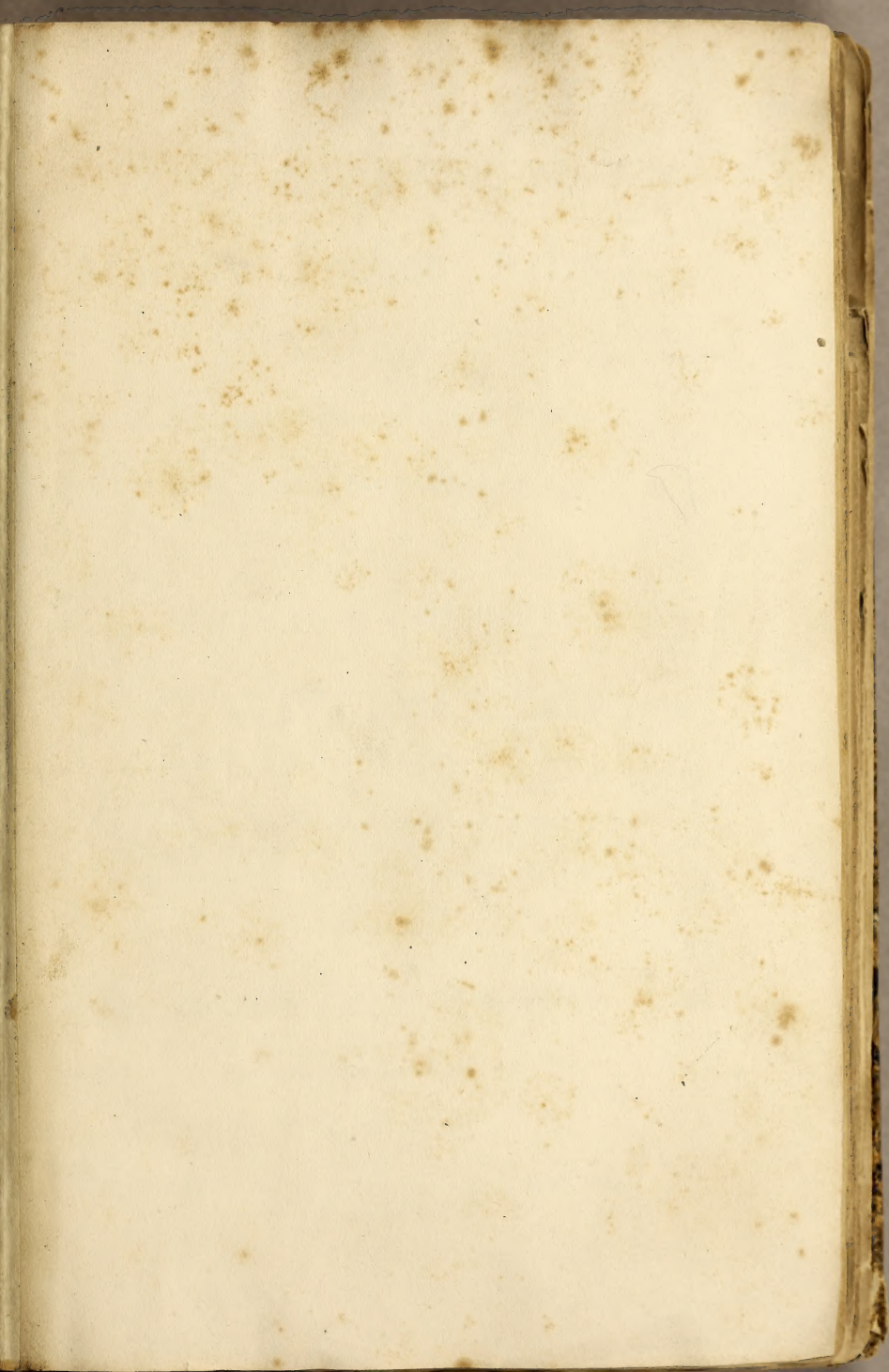


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John Carter Brown.



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see Phillips Atlases #1206

Pub. 231

THE
AMERICAN
Military Pocket Atlas;

BEING

R. A. Davenport

An approved Collection of Correct MAPS,

BOTH GENERAL AND PARTICULAR,

O F

THE BRITISH COLONIES;

Especially those which now are, or probably may be

THE THEATRE OF WAR:

Taken principally from the actual Surveys and judicious Observations of Engineers DE BRAHM and ROMANS; COOK, JACKSON, and COLLET; Maj. HOLLAND, and other Officers,

EMPLOYED IN

HIS MAJESTY'S FLEETS AND ARMIES.

L O N D O N

Printed for R. SAYER and J. BENNET, Map and Print-Sellers
(No. 53) Fleet-street.

1776.

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T O

Gov. P O W N A L L,

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, F.R.S.
AND F.A.S. &c.

S I R,

AS we undertook this Work for the use of the Military Gentlemen at your recommendation, we cannot but hope that the avowed patronage, of a person so well informed in Geography, and having such a particular knowledge of the country of North America, may recommend it to the public ; we therefore presumed to dedicate it to You. To You we owe our just acknowledgments for having enabled us to rectify former mistakes, to offer details hitherto unknown, and to collect a very great variety of interesting objects, within a moderate compass. Notwithstanding our utmost assiduity and attention to compleat your idea ; we have still reason

JOHN CARTER BROWN

(vi)

to wish this work could have been rendered more worthy of your patronage and acceptance, and that it might shew in a manner adequate to our wishes, the respect and gratitude with which we have the honour to be,

S I R,

YOUR MOST HUMBLE

AND DEVOTED SERVANTS.

Fleet street, 1776.

THE EDITORS.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SURVEYS and Topographical Charts being fit only for a Library, such Maps as an Officer may take with him into the Field have been much wanted. The following Collection forms a PORTABLE ATLAS of NORTH AMERICA, calculated in its Bulk and Price to suit the Pockets of Officers of all Ranks.

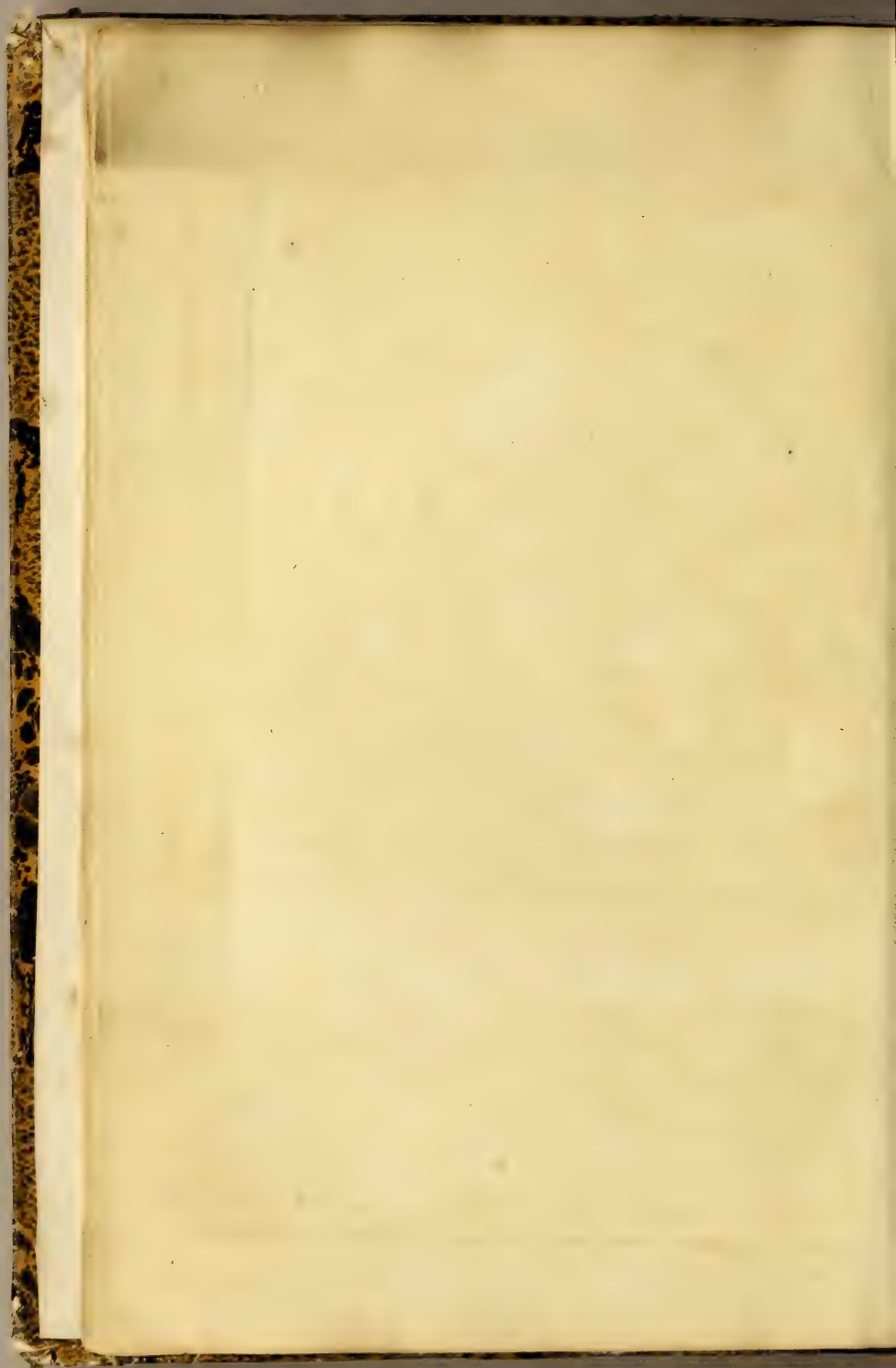
It consists of a GENERAL MAP of that Part of the Globe, called NORTH AMERICA, and of a Second GENERAL MAP OF THOSE ISLANDS, Shores, Gulfs, and Bays, which form what is commonly called the WEST INDIES; these we consider as Introductory, and as giving a General Idea, and we trust a just one. The next three Maps, which divide the Continent of *North America* into the *Northern*, *Middle*, and *Southern*, *British Colonies* form the Body of this Work.——The First is copied from the Maps and Surveys which have been published under the Protection of the ADMIRALTY and BOARD OF TRADE. The Maritime Parts of *Canada*, *Nova Scotia*, and *New England*, have been adjusted by Major HOLLAND from his astronomic Observations, and the interior Parts have been carefully corrected from Governor POWNALL's late Map.——The Second, being the Provinces of *New York*, *New Jersey*, *Pennsylvania*, and *Maryland*, have been collated with, and corrected by Governor POWNALL's late Map; and as nothing has yet been found, or can be more exact than Messrs. FRY and JEFFERSON's Survey of VIRGINIA, in those Parts this Map is copied from that, with the Addition of Governor POWNALL's late Improvements.——The Third
Map

Map of the *Southern Colonies* is projected in the greatest Part from Actual Surveys, in others from Journals, as laid down by Persons perfectly knowing in the Topography of the respective Countries, by Messrs. COLLET, DUNBIBEN, COOK, DE BRAHM, and others. The Coasts of *East and West Florida*, and the *Gulf of Florida*, are adjusted by the very curious Nautical Surveys of Engineer ROMANS. This Map will be found to have a very particular Degree of Geographical and Topographical Merit——As the Lakes *Champlain* and *George* form the Main Pass between the Maritime Colonies and *Canada* we have added, as an Appendix to this Collection, a particular Map of these Parts done from Actual Survey.



L I S T of the M A P S.

- 1 **N**ORTH America.
 - 2 The West Indies.
 - 3 The Northern Colonies.
 - 4 The Middle Colonies.
 - 5 The Southern Colonies.
 - 6 Lake Champlain.
-





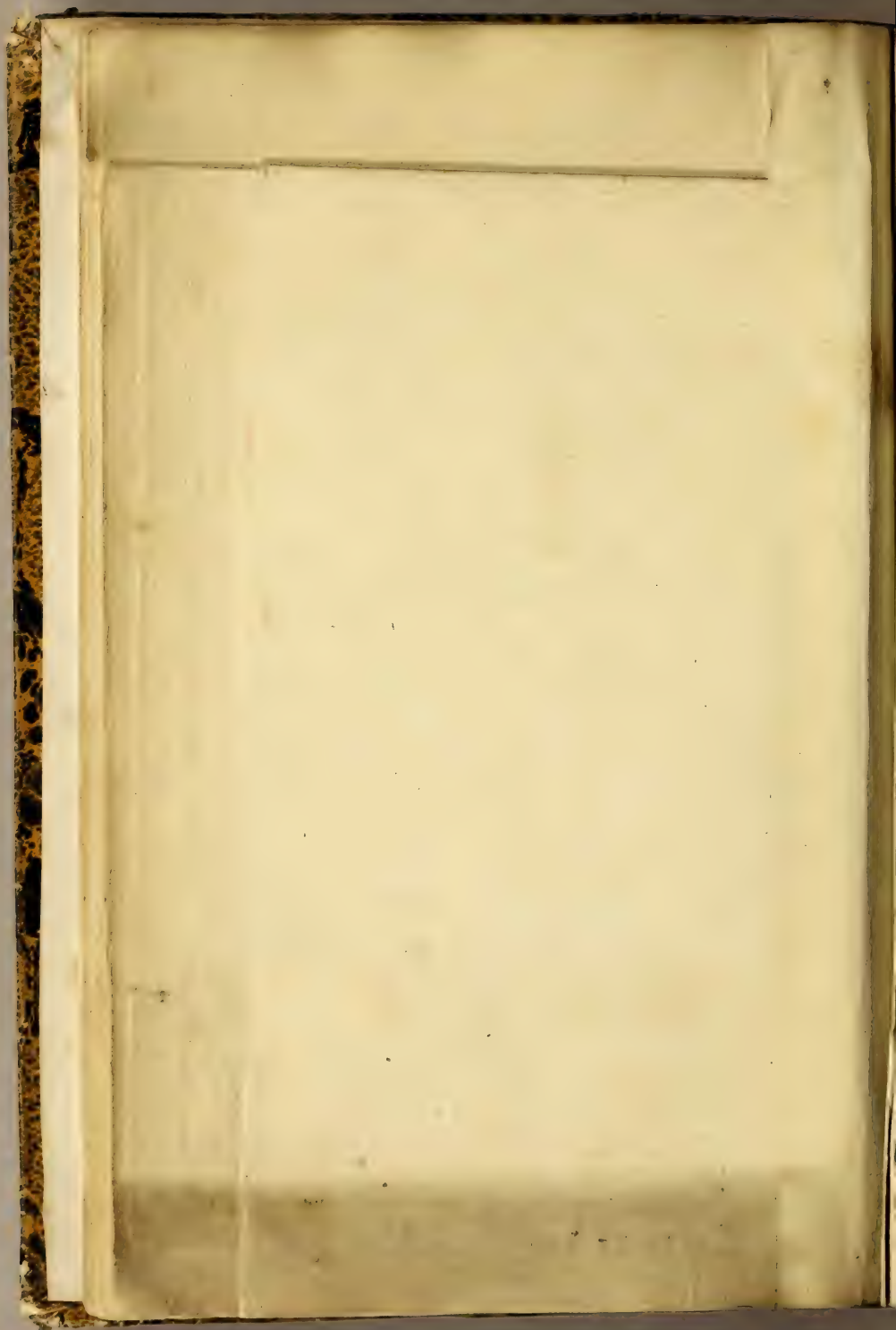
NORTH AMERICA,

AS DIVIDED

amongst THE EUROPEAN POWERS.

By
SAMUEL DUNN,
Mathematician.

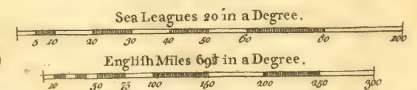
London: Printed for Rob^t Sayer, N^o 53 in Fleet Street,
as the Act directs so Jan^y 1774.



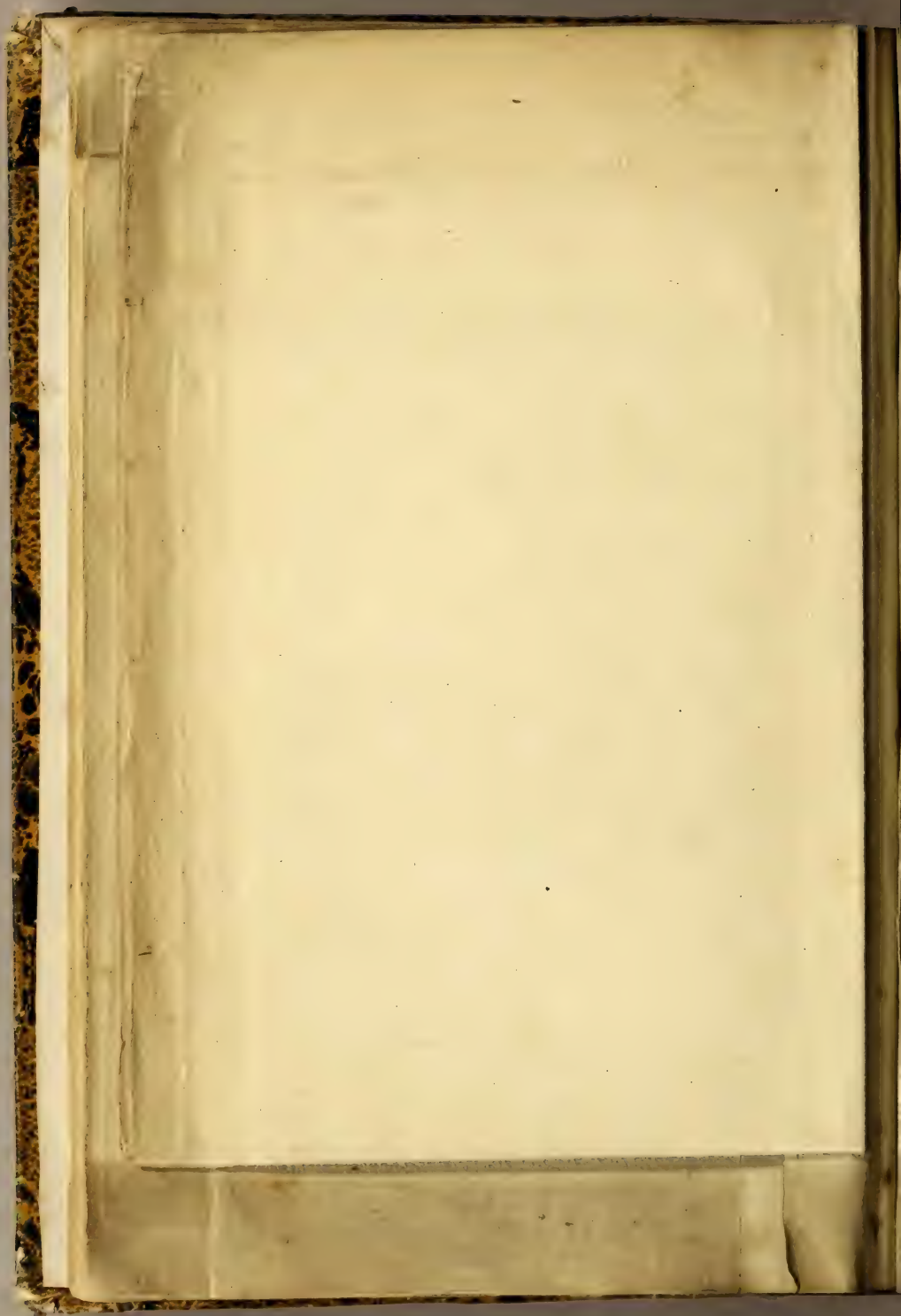
A COMPLETE MAP
OF THE
WEST INDIES,
Containing
THE COASTS OF FLORIDA, LOUISIANA,
NEW SPAIN, and TERRA FIRMA:
WITH
ALL THE ISLANDS.

By
SAMUEL DUNN,
Mathematician.

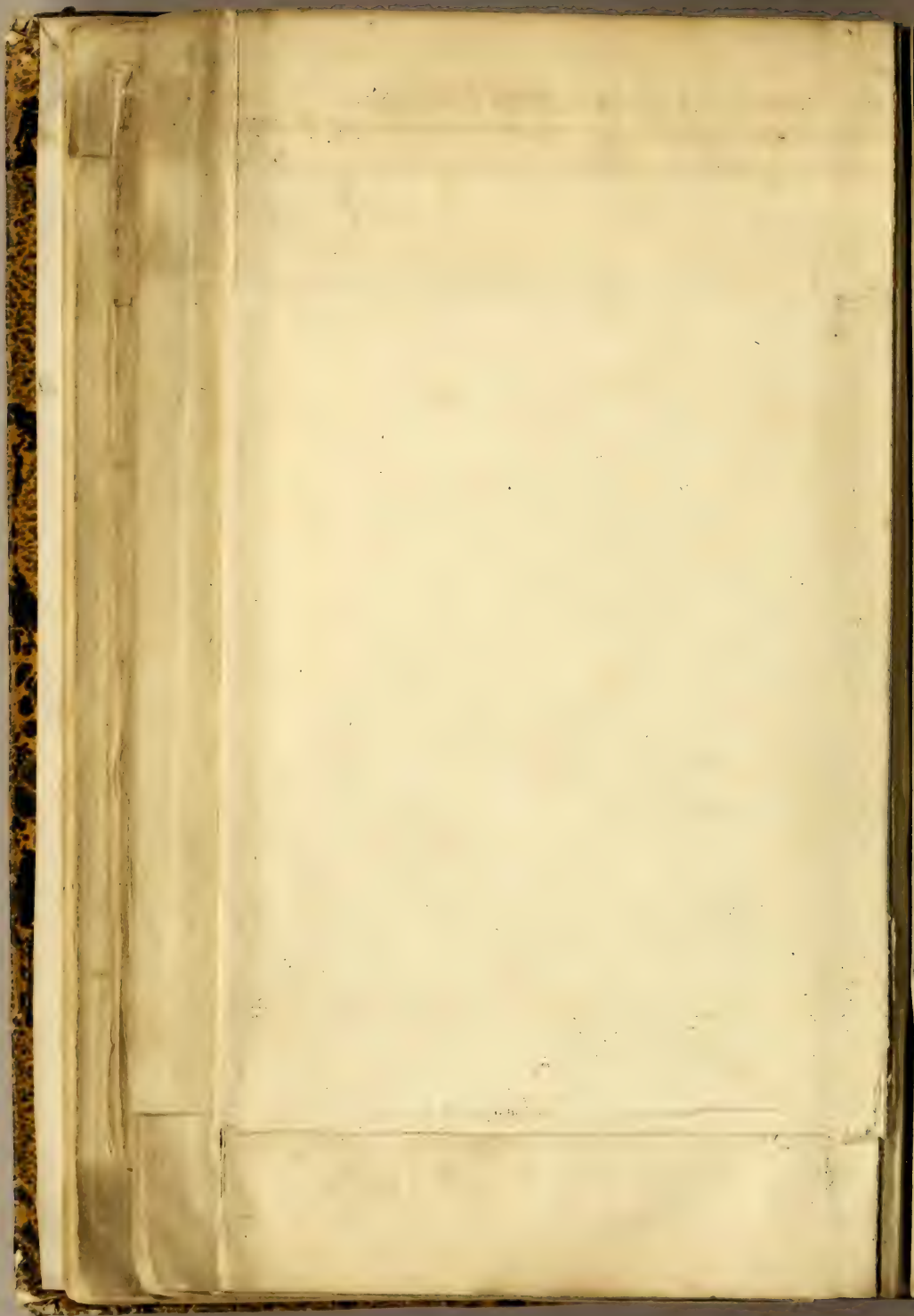
London: Printed for Robt Sayer, N^o 63 in Fleet Street,
as the Act directs, 10 January 1774.



N^o 1. The Distinction between the Leeward and Windward Islands which is not commonly understood arose from the following circumstance: It was a Custom in going to West Indies to make Island Despatches, The Wind between the Tropics blowing always from the East, All the Islands lay N^o W^o of Despatch lay to the Leeward, & all the Islands to the E^o & S^o lay to the Windward of such Ships - Course T.P.







The SEAT of WAR in the MIDDLE BRITISH COLONIES, containing VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, THE DELAWARE COUNTIES, &c. &c.
West 8 Longitude 7 from Philadelphia 5

A SKETCH
of the Upper Parts
of CANADA.

A GENERAL MAP OF THE
MIDDLE BRITISH COLONIES,
IN AMERICA.
containing VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, THE DELAWARE COUNTIES,
PENNSYLVANIA AND NEW JERSEY.
With the addition of NEW YORK, and of the Greatest Part of NEW ENGLAND,
as also of the Bordering Parts of THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
improved from several Surveys made after the late War,
and Corrected
from GOVERNOR FOWNALL'S Late Map 1776.

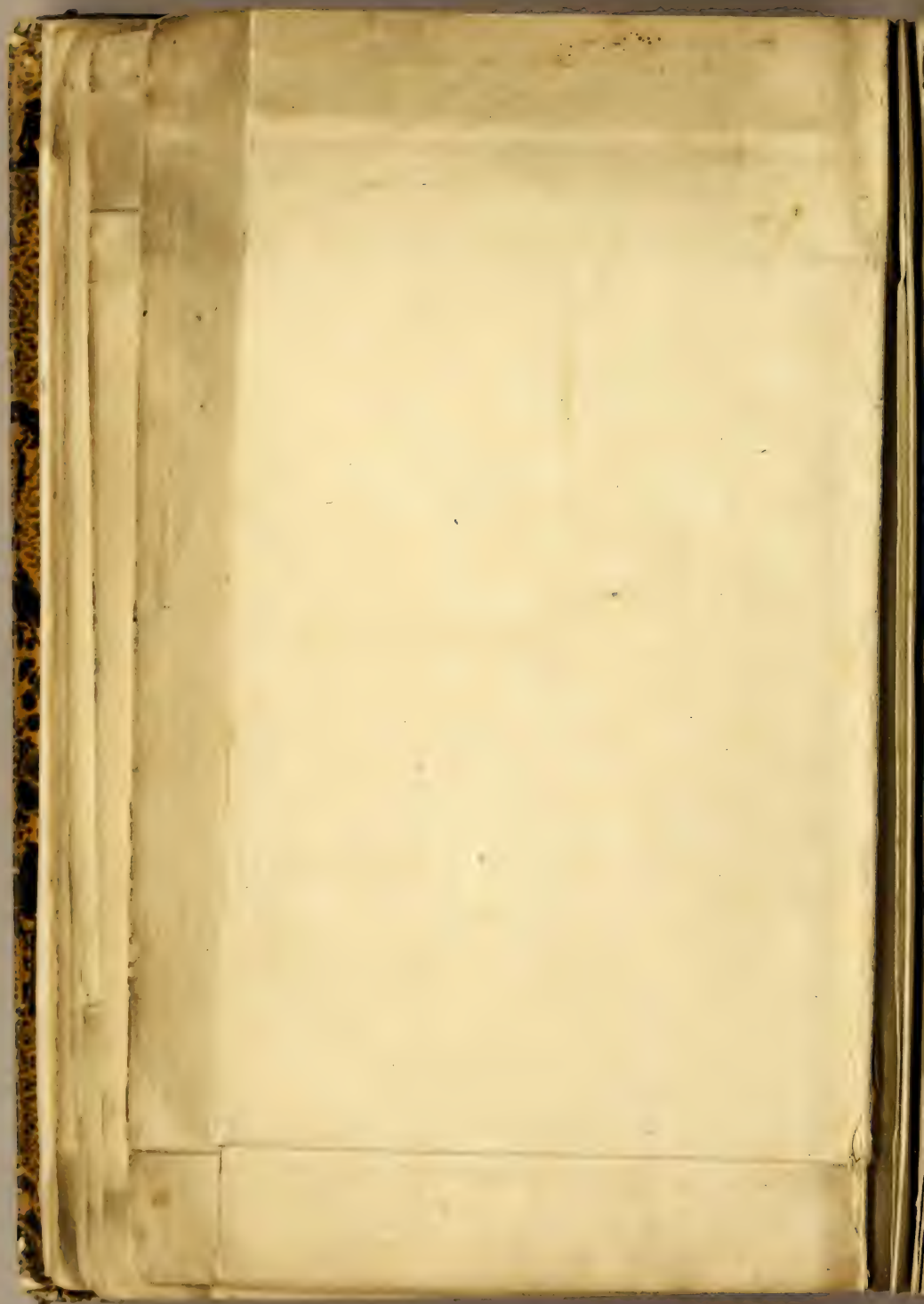


London Printed for J. Knapton, Map-Seller, in Strand, near the Theatre, 1776.

British Statute Miles 69 1/2 to a Degree.

West 75 Longitude 74 from London 75





A SURVEY OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, including LAKE GEORGE, CROWN POINT AND S^T JOHN.

Surveyed by Order of
HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL S^T JEFFERY AMHERST,
Knight of the most Hon^{ble} Order of the Bath,
Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in North America,
(now LORD AMHERST)

BY
WILLIAM BRASSIER, DRAUGHTSMAN.
1762.

British Miles.
0 5 10 15 20 25 30

Places whose Latitude has been Observed.
Crown Point 43° 50' 7".
More Point 45° 0' 0".

OBSERVATIONS.

Lake Champlain to which the Dutch formerly gave the name of Corlaer, is called by the Indians Caniad-eri-Guarunte signifying The Mouth or Door of the Country. It lies in a Deep Narrow Chasm of the Land, bounded up to the Waters Edge with Steep Mountains on the Western Shore, which continue thus to bound it as far as Cumberland Bay: the Ranges of the Mountains then trench off North West, and the Shore is Low, and in many parts Swampy. Many Streams, some of which at times Issue an Abundance of Waters, fall into this Lake on the West Side, but they cannot be called Rivers: they are mere Cataracts and so barred with Rocks and Sand there is no entrance to them. The Eastern Shores are formed by a Low Swampy Tract of Land: the Mountains keep off at the distance of about 12 Miles. There are some Considerable Streams which fall into the Lake on this Side: Otter Creek is the Largest. The Soundings of the Lake are very deep in general, in many Places 60, 70 and 80 and in some parts 100 Fathoms.

* Vide Topographical Description by Gov^r Townall p. 13.

A. Engagement, of the 13th of October.
B. The Congress, called, General Arnold and Five Gondolas, ran on Shore.

CROWN POINT
named by the French
Fort St. Frederick
and built by them in 1757
The Indians give that spot
the name of Teken-ah-guagah
which signifies
Two Points opposite to each other

Cap^t Carleton

SKENE'S BOROUGH

Fort William-Henry
afterwards Fort George
Gooseberry Mountain



Explanation of the Engagement.
between Valcour Island, and the Western Shore, October the 11th 1776.
A. American Fleet consisting of 13 Vessels, under Benedict Arnold.
B. Twenty one Gun Boats.
C. Schooner Carleton, 12 Six Pounders.
D. Ship Indefatigable, 18 Twelve Pounders.
E. Anchorage of the Fleet during the Night to cut off the Rebels Retreat.
F. Redoubt, 6 Twenty Four, 6 Twelve Pounders.
G. Gondola, 14 Six Pounders, 7 Nine Pounders.
H. Schooner Maria, 14 Six Pounders, with General Carleton on Board.
I. Where the Rebel Schooner Royal Savage, of 8 Six Pounders, and 4 Four Pounders, was Burnt.

A PARTICULAR PLAN OF LAKE GEORGE. Surveyed in 1756. By CAP^t JACKSON.

Scale of Miles.
0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Observations.

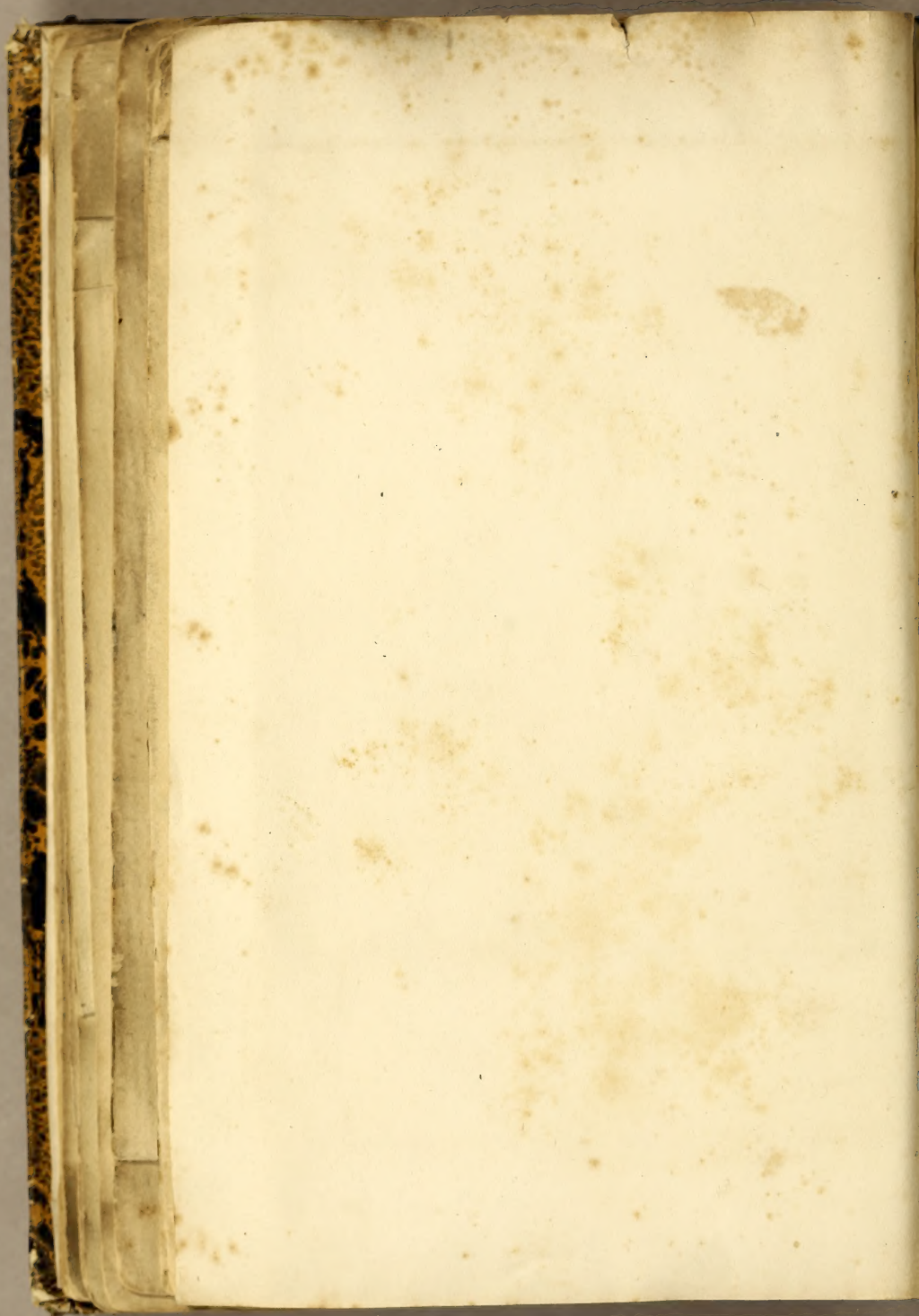
Lake George which was called by the French Lac du St Sacrement is named by the Indians Caniad-eri-oi, that is, Tail of the Lake. It is bounded on both Sides with exceeding high Mountains: Its Navigation is obstructed at the Northern End, by a Ridge of Rocks over which the current flows at its Waters Falls. The Course which our Troops took during the Last War was generally to Land on Sabbath Day Point, whence a Road Leads to Ticonderoga.

* Topog. Description, p. 13.
by Gov^r Townall.

A. Fort William Henry, afterwards Fort George.
B. Bridge.
C. Lime Kilns.
D. Brick Yard.
E. A Rising Ground that overlooks the Fort.
X. Where S^t W^m Johnson defeated Gen^l Dieskau Sep^r 8th 1755.
B. The Figures denote Fathoms.

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1776
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